

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph beginning at line 19 of page 35 as follows:

--Exemplary sets of the coefficients  $b_0$ ,  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ , and  $A_3$ , are shown in Figure 11 assuming an interval  $d$  between a data block and its ghost of one sample (i.e.,  $1/16$  of a data block containing sixteen samples). The first column of Figure 6 11 shows the real parts of the coefficients  $b_0$ ,  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ , and  $A_3$ , the second column of Figure 11 shows the imaginary parts of the coefficients  $b_0$ ,  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ , and  $A_3$ , and the third column of Figure 11 shows the absolute values of the coefficients  $b_0$ ,  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ , and  $A_3$ .--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at line 9 of page 39 as follows:

--The finite filters ...  $166_{n-2}$ ,  $166_{n-1}$ ,  $166_n$ ,  $166_{n+1}$ ,  $166_{n+2}$  ... may be implemented as complex multipliers that complex multiply the coefficients ...  $A_{n-2}$ ,  $A_{n-1}$ ,  $A_n$ ,  $A_{n+1}$ ,  $A_{n+2}$  ... by the frequency domain output of the 2xFFT 164. The post-processors ...  $168_{n-2}$ ,  $168_{n-1}$ ,  $168_n$ ,  $168_{n+1}$ ,  $168_{n+2}$  ... convolve the frequency domain outputs from the finite filters ...  $166_{n-2}$ ,  $166_{n-1}$ ,  $166_n$ ,

$166_{n+1}, 166_{n+2} \dots 46$  with coefficients  $\dots C_{n-2}, C_{n-1}, C_n,$   
 $C_{n+1}, C_{n+2} \dots$ —

Please amend the paragraph beginning at line 2  
of page 41 as follows:

--As discussed above, the **A** coefficients may be adaptively controlled by a converger 7 shown in Figure 2 to ensure that the actual output of the equalizer converges on the correct output, i.e., an output free of ghosts. A first embodiment of the converger 7, i.e., an adaptive coefficient control 180, may be provided for the dual path equalizer 10 and is shown in Figure 14. The adaptive convergence control 180 includes a conjugater 182 which conjugates the data from the output of the 2xFFT 14 to facilitate the use of an LMS algorithm to converge the **A** coefficients of the equalizer 10. The data exiting the 2xFFT 14 is complex data. The conjugater 182 conjugates this data by reversing the sign of the imaginary part of the data.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at line 3  
of page 43 as follows:

--However, instead of correcting the coefficients **A**<sub>1</sub> and **A**<sub>2</sub> in one operation, the coefficients

$A_1$  and  $A_2$  are adjusted in increments. Therefore, multipliers 198 and 200 multiply the outputs of the correlators 184 and 186 by a quantity  $\alpha$ , which has a value of less than one. The output of the multiplier 198 is added to the existing coefficients  $A_1$  of the first finite filter 16, and the output of the multiplier 200 is added to the existing coefficients  $A_2$  of the second finite filter 24 ~~28~~. The value  $\alpha$  is used so that these coefficients  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  are corrected in small increments in order to ensure a smooth convergence.--